WHY SAMPSON'S LETTER NEED NOT HAFR CONFUSED HIM.

tive Instructions from Admiral Sampson to Sail for Santiago, but He Did Not Sail Until the Next Day in the Evening. WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The triends of Rear Admiral Schley are laying great stress on two points in his communication to the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs; First, his statement that "In obeyance to the above order," directing him to ascertain whether the Spanish fleet was at Santingo, "and without any further order or instruction from any I did ascertain the fact that the enemy was at Santiago de Cuba;" and, second, the letter from Sampson, dated May 20, beginning "Dear Schley," which was published in the official volume entitled 'Naval Operations of the War with Spain," and which contained instructions that, according to Schley in his statement, "confused the How Admiral Schley could make the remarks quoted in the face of his knowledge of the facts and the official deapatches on file at the Navy Department accessible to the public is a question which some naval officers profess not to understand. Others less charitable take the view that Admiral Schley deliberately intended to deceive the Senate. THE SUN of this morning contained a Washington despatch showing that these statements of Admiral Schiev conveved a false impression to persons not familiar official despatches of the Navy Department, Sampson and Schley, between the dates of May 20 and May 26, inclusive, will convince any Admiral Schley did not state the facts, and such a way that it was made to appear that, structions to ascertain whether the Spanish fleet was at Santingo, he carried out those in-

It was explained in THE SUN this morning that the Navy Department had never received a copy of the "Dear Schley" letter from either Sampson or Schier, and did not know of its existence until it was published in Admiral Schley's statement to the Committee on Naval Affairs. For those reasons, and those alone, it was not published in the volume of "Naval Operations" or sent to the Senate with the other correspondence accompanying Secre-tary Long's letter showing why Sampson and Schley had been promoted. A further examination of all the correspondence concerning the uncertain movements of the flying squadron between Clenfuegos and Santiago proves convincingly that Schley did not obey the department's instructions to ascertain that the Spanish fleet was at Santiago, and that his statement to that effect is misleading, and that the "Dear Schley" letter did not "confuse the

structions to the letter and prevented the

in the Navy Department and published, with the exception of the "Tear Schley" letter, in the volume of "Naval Operations," a public At 7:30 A. M., on May 23, the Hawk ar

despatches to Admiral then Commodore Schley," Among these was the "Deni Schley letter, dated Key West, May 20. In this let to make no change in the present plans-Cienfuegos." This letter, says Schley in his fused the situation and threw grave doubts comment to that effect was evidently based on Sampson's remark: "If the Spanish ships have put into Santiago they must come either to Havana or Cienfuegos to deliver the munitions of war which they are said to bring for

In the same packet, according to Schley's own statement, was an official despatch of later date than the "Dear Schley" letter, May 21, in which Sampson gave these instructions:
"Spanish squadron probably at Santiago. If you are satisfied that they are not at Cicafuegos, proceed (with all despatch, but cau-tiously, to Santiago de Cuba, and if the enemy Is there blockade him in port."

These instructions obviously countermanded letter of the day before.

The instructions quoted above had appended to them additional directions, marked "mem orandum," which made the instructions imperative. That it may be seen that Schley was by the "memorandum" specifically ordered to proceed to Santiago, the "memorandum" is herewith given in part

"U. S. FLAGSHIP NEW YORK, I "OPE HAVANA, May 21, 1898, 1 / The previous instructions being dated Key

West. "It is thought that the inclosed instruction: will reach you by 2 o'clock A. M. May 23. The with a copy of the instructions, but met with an accident which prevented their delivery until 8 A. M. May 24, nearly twenty-five hour after the Hawk's arrival. This will enable you to leave before daylight (regarded very important), so that your direction may be noticed, and be at Santiage M. May 24. It is thought that the hish squadron will probably be still at San spanish states that some repairs to make and coal to take. The St. Paul and Minneapolis have been fedgraphed to scott of Santingo and if the Spanish squadron goes westward one is to keep in touch and one is to go west and attempt to meet rou; if the Spanish squadron goes we stare attempt to meet rou; if the Spanish squadron

attempt to meet you; if the Spanish squadron goes west one will keep in touch and the other go into Nicolas Mole to telegraph me at Key West. * If this word does not reach you before daylight, it is suggested to mask your real direction as much as nossible. Follow the Spanish squadron whatever direction they take." take."
Schley did not leave Cienfuegos for Santiago
that day, choosing to disregard Sampson's im-

Spanish squadron whatever direction they take."

Schley did not leave Cienfuegos for Santiago that day, choosing to disregard Sampsen's imperative instructions to go there in the belief that Cervera was at Clenfuegos. At 8 o'clock on the following morning, May 25, the Marbiehead arrived, and her commander, Capt. McCalla, suggested to Schley that an attempt be made to communicate with Cubans on shore to ascerthin whether the Spanish fleet was in Clenfuegos barbor. Schley assented and McCalla thermade the first effort since the arrival of the flying squadron off Clenfuegos to find out by the most direct method whether Cervera was there. He ascertained that the enemy's ships were not at Clenfuegos, reported the fact to Schley at 3:40 P. M., May 25, and at 5:15 P. M. the flying squadron started for Santiage. The "memorandum" had directed fisher to Schley at 3:40 P. M., May 25, and at 6:15 P. M. the flying squadron started for Santiage. The "memorandum" had directed fisher to "leave before daylight tregarded very important so that your direction will not be noticed," and further, "it is suggested to mask your real direction as much as possible." Schley, in his statement to the Senate Committee, says: "The flying squadron moved at mak eastward for Santiago."

The foregoing is dited in reference to Schley's statement that the "Dear Schley" letter of May 20" confused the situation," leaving him uncertain as to what course to pursue. The official evidence periment to Schley's statement that "in obedience to the above order, and without any further order or instructions from any one, I did ascertain the fact that the enemy was at Santiago de Cuba, as reported in my telegram of May 22 to the depastment, and the enemy did not leave without a decisive conflict, is as follows:

"At 5:10 o clock on the afternoon of May 23 the flying squadron reached a roint twenty-two miles south of Santiago, Having learned from the Minneausilis, the Vale and the St. Paul that they had not ascertained whether the Spanish flow will probably fi statement to the Naval Committee Schley says in explanation of not making the attempt to communicate with the shore: "Acting in accordance with my best jurigment, in view of the droumstances, without any certain knowledge of the whereatouts of that Spanish fleet; after having been informed by Sigebet, Jawell and Wise that, although they have all been off Santiago de Cubs for a week, they had seen nothing of it, and knew

nothing of its movements or its whereabouts since it had left Curacos: after having been assured by Sigabee that he did not believe it was in Santiago, and by the emphatic declaration of the pilot. Nuñez, and knowing that as the sea and weather then were, it would be impossible to coal my squadron off the port, I deemed it best to take the action I did, the final result of which was the location of the enemy's fleet in Santiago harbor.

After leaving the point twenty-two miles south of Santiago the flying squadron proceeded westward for eighteen miles, when it was stopped by orders from Schley. On the following morning the Harvard met the flying squadron there and delivered to Schley, in part as follows:

"All department's information inclicates Twenty-four Hours Later He Received Post-

ollows:
"All department's information indicates panish division is still at Santiago. The deartiment looks to you to ascertain facts, and not the enemy. If therein, does not leave with it a decisive action.
It is these instructions to which Schley re-

committee: In obedience to the above order I did ascer-n the fact that the enemy was at Santiago I the enemy did not leave without a decisive

onlict."
On this point the official correspondence
yows that instead of obeying "the above
clor," Schley declined to obey it. His answer
the Secretary's directions was in fact as folwa:
"Much to be regretted, cannot obey orders of -partment. Have striven earnestly: forced to need for coal to Key West by way of Yucatan

At 4 P. M. on the day "the above order" was received and the answer seat saying that it would not be obsyed, the flying squadron moved westward again twenty-five miles, was stopped at 8 P. M. at that point and remained there until the next afternoon, May 28, signals having been sent from the flagship to two of the other vessels to attempt to coal. Between I and 2 P. M. May 28, the fiving squadron having coaled, turned back to Santiago and assembled twelve miles off Santiago at 8 P. M. of that day. During the foremoon of May 28. Schley had signalled to the other vessels. "Rendezvons in Gonaire Bay," and at 4 P. M. "While off Santiago the general meeting place will be twenty-five miles south of that place.

On the following morning, May 29, at 7:40 A. M., the flying squadron approached nearer to Santiago and saw some of the cossels of the Santiago and saw some of the At 4 P. M. on the day "the above order" was

THE PERSONAL BARGAGE LAW.

The annual dinner of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Board of Trade, an organization of retailers of this city which secured the passage of the Personal Baggage law, was held at the Hoffman House last night. A large number of invited guests, many of whom were own on the printed programme to respond to coasts, failed to appear. Some of the letters regret read by Secretary Heckman were from the following: President McKinley Senators Platt, Allison and Cullom, Richard Croker, Gov. Rossevelt, Thomas L. Feltner, harles Stewart Smith, Congressman David H. Mercer and Collector Bidwell.

President C. C. Shayne presided, but was too hoarse to speak, so what he had to say was read by R. M. Walters, who is an auctioneer with a far-reaching voice. Mr. Sharne said in

with a lar-reaching code. Mr. Sharne said in tart:

"It is the privilege, which an American citizen enjoys, to advocate any policy he cleases, but he has no right to abuse his neighbor or attack his reputation or standing in the community or try to injure his business because he differs with him on a question of policy.

"The Merchants and Manufacturers Board of Trade, with the assistance of organizations in Uncinnati. St. Louis, hicago, Boston and other cities throughout the United States, secured the passage of the Personal Baggage law, limiting the value of foreign goods which American tourists can bring into this country duty free to \$100, and it has aided materially in bringing prosperity to our country.

bringing prosperity to our country.

I learn that within six months after the ersonal Boggage law went into effect the else of one store alone in Paris had fallen off 0,000 frames, and complaints of the loss of usiness have been made by merchants in all

lusiness have been made by merchants in all the cities of Europe where Americans formerly made their nurchases. The European merchants have become envious of our prosperity, and their agents in this country are endeavoring in every possible way to have this law, which has been such a benefit to our merchants, and such a detriment to foreign tradesmen, repealed.

"A man has the right to spend his money where he bleases. If it is his pleasure to buy European products he should conform to the requirements of his Government when he returns and pay the same duty on the same class of goods which importing merchants are com-

their purchases abroad and are buying at home.

Mr. Shayne concluded by saving that the members of the Merchants and Manufacturers' loard of Trade had expected criticisms of what they did, but were prepared for it and would stand unfluehingly to their course,

The diners showed their appreciation of Mr. Shayne's remarks by violent demonstrations of approval during the reading. Charles A. Schieren was one of those down for a toast who came to the dinner, and he made a brief address on "The Paris Exposition of 1390." Maurice F. Holahan and Thomas Martindale also stoke.

THE REV. MR. TERRY'S HOUSE ROBBED. Colored Man Arrested with the Plunder

Before the Loss was Discovered

James Smith, colored, who refused his ad dress, was remanded in the Vorkville Police ourt yesterday to the Fifth street police sta tion to enable the police to look up the owner of a lot of silverware marked R. T. found in his assession when he was arrested at Avenue B and Third street at 5 o'clock in the morning as

and Third street at 5 o'clock in the morning as a suspicious terson. Police Headquarters learned later that the house of the Rev. Roderick Terry, at 163 Madison avenue, had been entered by thieves and that silverware valued at \$300 had been stolen. Mr. Terry is now at Atlantic City. His son, Hoderick Terry, Jr., reported the burglary. He was sent to the Fifth street station, where he identified the silver found in Smith's possession as that stolen from his home.

His Wagon Had Stopped and He Lay with His Hend Between Wheel Spokes.

Policeman James Oliver of the Seventy-first Precinct, Long Island City, at midnight last night saw a farmer's wagon laden with cabbages standing on Jackson avenue. He thought the horse was stalled in the mud and went to the wagon. He found a dead man whose head was nammed between the spokes of one of the front wheels. The man was apparently a farmer. He had nothing to give any clue to his identity. The rolice think he was a farmer on his way to a New York market.

The Cruiser Detroit Sails for Bluefields.

NEW OBLEANS, Feb. 22.—The cruiser Detroit eft here to-day for Bluefields to protect American interests there and to demand from the Nicaragua Government an explanation of its action in suppressing telegrams sent by the United States to the American Consul at Blue-fields. The Norwegian steamer Condor, re-cently seized by the revolutionists and used by them in transporting troops, also left for Blue-fields. A steamer will arrive from that port to-morrow with full news of the revolution.

Trolley from Fort Lee to Bogota HACKENSACE, N. J., Feb. 22.-The Bergen

County Traction Company opened its exten officers of the company and several citizens along the route occupied the first ear. George C. Demarcst of Teaneck, aged 91 years, was In the company. The extension is five miles long, crossing the Northern and West Shore railroads above grade. During the coming summer the line will cross the river to blackensack.

Pawnee Towed In for Repairs.

The Cromwell line steamship Hudson, which arrived yesterday from New Orleans, towed the Clyde line freighter Pawnee into this port. The Prowner was bound from Boston to Charleston. Her marchinery became deranged off the North Carolina coast, and, when the Hudson came along, the Pawnes's Captain asked to be towed here so he might make repairs.

You Probably Have Similar Annoyances To those others have with help. If you care to make a sudden change, drop into any Brocklyn District Telegraph office and leave your "Belp Wanted" advartisement for Tax Sus. It will bring the help that may be depended on. We citra changes—dde.

THINK THE BULGARIA LOST.

FOUR OF HER CPEW LANDED IN BALTI. MORE BY THE VITTORIA.

second Mate Scharges of the Disabled Lines Says She Was Sinking When He Left Her, with Over a Hundred Men Aboard - Hurricane Made Rescue Impossible.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 22.-Four of the American liner Bulgaria were landed in this city to-day. The shipwrecked sailors were brought here by the British steamer Capt. Wetherill. ond Mate O. Scharges, Quartermasters Seaman William Starke. They were picked up on Feb. 5 by the Vittoria while adrift an open boat. These four men, with the twenty-five women and children landed at the Azores by the tank steamer Weehawken, are the only ones of the 130 souls on board the Bulgaria so for heard from

Capt. Wetherill sighted the Bulgaria about 7 o'clock on the evening of Jeb. 5. The Wee-hawken was near at hand and in communication with her. It was impossible in the face of the heavy sea to lower a small boat. Capt. boat, but it broke adrift with about four on board. These endeavored to return to the assistance of their mates, but could not do so. They then worked their way to the Vittoria, where they were taken on board. Just at this time there came a full in the storm, and the Second Officer of the Vittoria, with six of the erew, got into Bulgaria.

the boat with the intention of reaching the Bulgaria.

Suddenly another flerce gale sprung up, and it was only after several hours of severe battle with the waves that they succeeded in returning to their own vessel. Cant. Wethered determined to stand by the Bulgaria as long as possible. There were also in sight, the Werbinsel between and steamer Koordistan. The Intentions of all were again frustrated by a harrieane which sprung up, and by dark the vessels were blown out of sight of each other.

Second Officer Scharges of the Bulgaria says that in the first storm the waves broke over the Bulgaria in such force as to smash the bridges and carry away the steering gear, leaving the shipat the mercy of wind and water. To make matters worse a hundred horses stabled on the forward deek broke loose, and in their wild stampede all but twenty were killed or drowned. The men could not pacify the animals, and their throats were cut as a last resort by the ship's butcher. The butcher had both legs broken. Then it was discovered that the ship was leaking. The wind had blown off the lasten coverings and four of the eight holds were flooded. The cargo next shifted to port, cansing the vesselt of lighten the ship. Eight of the lifebout were carried away.

On the morning of the 5th the order came to make ready to leave the ship. Up to this time the flremen continued to keep the fire going despite the rising water in the engine recent. The boats were well provisioned and each bassenger was provided with a life preserver. When day broke the Weehawken took off the twenty-five women and children. The succeeding storms preyented any more heats from being launched until the one containing the four men saved by the Vittoria was cast adrift. Mr. Scharges says he hardly thinks the Bulgaria lived through that night as she was about to sink when he left.

SETH LOW ON THE PHILIPPINES. Tells Pennsylvania Students That Democ-

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.-President Low of olumbia University addressed the students at the Academy of Music on the subject, "The 'nited States in 1800." Discussing the Philppine question, he said:

surrendered to the natives under a joint pro-tectorate. It is urged that our action, in demanding a cossion of the Philippine Islands to of France would have been if, at the end of the Revolutionary war, France had made peace with England by demanding the cession of England's American colonies to herself. Leavng out of account the fact that France had entered into formal alliance with the colonists to me, rather, that the demand of those who eek a joint protectorate for the natives is like it, that England's colonies should be left to the Indians under a joint protectorate. It is im-possible, in such affairs, to leave out of account the demonstrated capacity of a people for self-

le, sovereignty over whom was thus trans-erred to the United States, and also without my other constitutional authority than that

any other constitutional authority than that which has been exercised in connection with the cossion of the Philippines.

'Unless civilization, under proper conditions, has a right to withhold control from barbarism and semi-barbarism, and to substitute for either something better, our own national life rests upon inexcusable wrong to the aborigines whose land we have taken, and for whose civilization, such as if was, we have substituted our own.

whose critical on, such as it was, we have substituted our own.

"To say that, in the premises, we have and the say that in the Philippine Island ers, is to claim that a self-governing democracy, by its very nature, is incapable of serving other peoples except by its own example I do not think so meanly of democracy."

More Casualties at Manila.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22. This cable message was received at the War Department this morning from Gen. Otis: "MANIJA, Feb. 22.

"Following casualties in intrenchments yesterday caused by men exposing themselves to enemy: First California, Company K, Sergt, Frank N. Turton, wounded in the f slight; Private James P. Cassidy, killed,

"The following during reconnoissan norning in vicinity of San Pedro Maciti: First Washington, wounded slightly, Company E, Privates Joseph H. Wordington, Christian E, Horn, H. D. Hazzard, wounded seriously, Company H, Corporal W. B. Tucker; killed, Private Edward Hampton, Company H, Second

Private Edward Hollowing in skirmish near waterworks Oregon. "The following in skirmish near waterworks this morning: First Nebraska, wounded, Com-pany D, Privates John S, Alley, neck, very severe; Company F, Alonzo Fike, elbow, slight; Company K, Charles Govryck, knee, slight. "Otts."

The Bennington Arrives at Manila.

Washington, Feb. 22.-Admiral Dewey tele graphed the Navy Department to-day of the arrival of the gunboat Bennington at Manila. The Bennington is one of the vessels so rgently desired by Admiral Dewey to visit the Philippine ports which are inaccessible to cruisers and other ships of beavy draught; Orders for the Bennington to proceed to Manila were taken to Guam by the gunbout Yorktown. No news from the Yorktown has been received here since she left San Francisco. She, like the Bennington, is under orders to proceed to Manila, and it is supposed that her arrival there will be reported within a few days. The Bennington sailed from Honolulu last December with orders to stop at Wake Island and post a notice that it was American territory. No reference to Wake Island or Guam was contained in Admiral Dewey's despatch. Philippine ports which are inaccessible to

Morgue's Dend at Last Reach Potter's Field. The ice in the East River became sufficiently proken yesterday to permit the steam lighter Columbia to pound her way through to Hart's Island. She carried 177 bodies from the Morgue to Potter's Field and also a supply of provisions to the gravediggers on Hart's Island. The latter she took on board at tilack-well's Island. Four bodies from the Manhattan State Hospital on Ward's Island were also taken to Potter's Field for burial.

Had Him Arrested for Threatening Her Life. Joseph Smith of 62 Buffalo avenue, Hoboken, was arrested last night by Detective McKerby of the Atlantic avenue station, Brooklyn, on a warrant issued on complaint of Annie Pabst of 12 Jane place, Brooklyn. She alleges that Smith is threatening her life She was formerly engaged to be married to him, but broke off the engagement last November because he threatened her.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Brome Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 20c. The gen-kine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.—4de. CRUSH AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.-More than 3,000 per sons were greeted at a public reception at the White House to-night by the President and His Bark Had Been Deserted by the Pilot's Mrs. McKinley. The pent-up expectancy, not to say curiosity, induced by three social seaons, in which no evening public reception has been given at the Executive Manslon, was sufficient to bring out on this occasion one of the

largest throngs that ever crowded the historic ouse. The year before last the public recep tion was necessarily postponed, and last year the catastophe in Havana harbor plunged the country in mourning, and the public reception at the White House scheduled for that week was omitted. This year the record-breaking storm prevented the public reception on the date set, and the event was postponed until this even-

Although the guests were not for the most part from fashionable circles, there was the same elaborate preparation for their reception. The East room and the other pariors of the President's home were richly decorated with flowers and ornamental plants from the White House conservatory and the Botanical Gardens, and there was a brilliant company of ladies identiassist the host and hostess in receiving.

Nearly all the guests came on foot. Not half a dozen carriages appeared at the White House grounds during the first half hour of the reception. But a line of men, women, and chil-Pennsylvania avenue for a long distance beyond

the State. War and Navy building and into Seventeenth street. A full hour before is o'clock the time set for the reception to beging there were at least fifteen hundred persons in the line. They stood three and four abreast in melting snow and mud and talked volumes to the policemen around the entrance in the vain effort to secure admittance through the big iron gate before the hour appointed. There were all sorts of persons in the crowd, but they were very patient under trying conditions.

It was noticeable that many of those in the waiting throng were persons who had attended other White House receptions during the winter by special invitation, but who came again and were willing to take places in the line of the 'general public, who had no invitations but were welcome this time without any from the green public, who had no invitations but were welcome this time without any from the green public, who had no invitations but were welcome this time without any from the green and of the jostling but patient line. These luckless individuals were unmerefully guyed at every step by men and boys who by coming early had found better places. When the big iron gate at the west entrance finally swing open at 90 oclock it was a simple matter of arithmetic to reckon that the line, if composed of a single file of persons, standing at arm is length apart, would have reached to the eastern edge of Georgetown, more than a mile away. Then there were late comers, and the stream of the President squeets was fully two hours in passing 'hrough the broad door at the north front of the Executive Manslon.

Inside the manslon there were more remarkable seenes than are to be found anywhere else than at the White House receptions to the general public. Rain had fallen early in the evening, and the weather was still threatening. A majority of the guests carried umbrellas, and some of them worked with the president and their hands through the principal contracts and mere was still threatening.

The Marine Band was stationed in the consenso

first floor. It is convenient for one wishing a good look and a long look at the Premident to indulge his or her curiosity. Fifty persons, mostly women, found a place there, although they could not all get the cher-ished glimpse. One "well-dressed," mild-manshed glimpse. One "well-dressed," mild-man nered woman kept her place in the front row

ong time.

"Haven't you stayed there about long that the stayed a large woman in a less "Haven't you stayed there about long enough?" coolly asked a large woman in a less advantageous position. There was no answer.

"Oh, you don't hear, do you? You can see, though, but you can't see me."

"Push her away," suggested another woman.

"Oh, she's fixed there; she's the same as a picture on the wall," said another.

The woman in front had one admirer in the crowd. "You just stand for your rights," said this woman. "Don't answer if you don't want to, Don't speak to them. Speak to your level."

"Til pall her hair," suggested a woman in the third row.

"Let me punch her with this umbrella," said a woman further back in the crowd.

A nearby polizeman here put in a word of remonstrance, and imminent danger of a hair-pulling match was averted.

BRYAN ON AMERICA'S MISSION.

Speech at the Annual Banquet of the Vir

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.-William Jennings Bryan, formerly candidate for the Presidency and later Colonel in the volunteer army, was a guest to-night at the annual banquet of the Virginia Democratic Association. Covers were laid for 375, among whom were Senators Stewart of Nevada and Daniel of Virginia, Representatives Sulzer of New York, Bailey of Texas, De Armond of Missouri, Lewis and Jones of Washington, Lentz of Ohio, Densmore and Mc-Rae of Arkansas, Jett of Illinois, Fitzgerald of Massachusetts, Lewis of Georgia, Todd of Michigan, Swanson, Lamb, Rixey of Virginia, Jero Simpson of Kansas, Gov. Tiler of Virginia, and O. H. P. Belmont and Elliot Danforth of New York.

iew York.

Senator Daniel responded to the toast
George Washington; We Celebrate His
Sirthday and Anniversary for His Worth as a
Xarrior, Statesman and Patriot." Represenative Halley, in speaking on "Demogracy's Senator Danier responded to the toast "George Washington; We Celebrate His Birthday and Anniversary for His Worth as a Warrior. Statesman and Patriot," Representative Bailey, in speaking on "Democracy's Mission," said the party would go into the next campaign with no apologies for the last one, and that the Chicago platform would be readopated.

Eliot Danforth, speaking for "The State of New York," asserted that the Empire State was anxious to give Democracy its electoral vote in 1900, and pledged it to the party scandidate, "who might be among those present to-night." Representative De Armond spoke on "The Democratic Party."

The closing address was made by Mr. Bryan, who spoke to the text, "America's Mission."

"When the advocates of imperialism," he said, "found it impossible to reconcile a colonial policy with the principles of our Government or with the canons of morality, or were unable to defend it upon the ground of religious duty or pecuniary profit, they fell back in helpless despair upon the assertion that it was destiny. Suppose it does violate the Constitution," they say: suppose it does break the Commandments, 'suppose it does entail upon the nation an incalculable expenditure of blood and money, 'it is 'destiny and we must submit." Man's opinion of the future was to be half wish and half environment. Avarice, he said, paints destiny with a dollar mark before it, militarism equips it with a sword. Whether the Spanish war would be known as a war of liberty or conquest, whether the principles of self-government would be strengthened or abandoned, were questions to be answered by the American people when they should seek Not until them would destiny be proved. Pestiny was not a matter of chance, but of echoice; not a thing to be waited for, but to be achieved. A nation's purpose determines its destiny, and the purpose of the Inited States was set forth in the opening sentence of the Constitution. The hour of temptation had come that would lead to infamy or fame. The nation was tempted to depart from

SPEECH THE PILOT MISSED. More Than 2,000 Persons Attend the Publi

MATE OF THE PACTOLUS MADE IT IN WORDS THAT SIEELED.

Try for Bigger Sea Game with Consequences Disastrous to the Pilot, but That Didn't Relieve His Feelings. The mate of the British bark Pactolus, which arrived on Sunday from Hiogo, says he would like to make a few remarks.lunfit for publication, to the pilot of the tug Robert Robinson. The Pactolus was spoken on Monday morning away down the coast by the Rob inson. The pilot said he would tow her into port for \$150 and the mate passed out his heavy manila-towing hawser and furled all sail. The tug took hold and the Pactolus was gliding serenely to haven when; there was a commotion on the tug. The bark's hawser was east off and the Robinson headed sea-

The bark drifted broadside to the gentle swell as the crew hauled in the hawser. The mate said many things not often heard on land, and after much hard work got the vessel under all and on her course again. The Robinson and after much hard work got the vessel under sail and on her course sgain. The Robinson bounded off through the mist.

The bark's mate interrupted his own eloquence a moment, and, setting his glasses, followed the course of the tug. He saw the big four-masted sailing ship Fersian Monarch coming in. Then he realized that the Robinson had descrited him for more profitable sea game, and he turned on the spigot of his eloquence again.

game, and he turned on the spigot of his eloquence again. The Robinson got within hailing distance of the giant four-master and asked the skitoper if he didn't want a tow. The skipper grinned and bointed aft. There, on the port quarter of the Persian Monarch, was a paffing tur, the Emma Kate Ross.

Then the Robinson's pilot said things. He had approached the ship from seaward and hadn't seen the tug on the shore side of her. He rang the jingle bell and started back for the Pactolus. When he got within halling distance he didn't hall, because he saw that she was in tow of the tug James Lawrence, which after taking out the ship Kenilworth, had picked her up. The male of the Pactolus saw the Robinson coming. He savs he is sorry she didn't come nearer, so the pilot might have heard some fine old samples of sea vernacular.

DERVISH ARMY REORGANIZED.

The Khalifa Reported to Be Approaching the Nile with a Large Force. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

London, Feb. 22 .- A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Cairo says that the Khalifa has greatly augmented his forces and is reported to be approaching the

It is now known that the Khalifa, who has been gathering forces in Kordofan, is marching northward with from 15,000 to 20,000 war riors. His plans are unknown, but it is believed that his objective is Omdurman. He has commenced operations by raiding the local Arab tribes, who are scattering in panic.
Gen. MacDonald, one of Gen. Kitchener's

Brigadiers in the recent campaign, who was just starting for England, has been recalled, He started for Omdurman to-night, accom-panied by several other officers. Gen. Hunter, Governor of Omdurman, who was on leave of absence, has also been recalled. Preparations are being made to despatch British troops southward.

MASS FOR M. FAURE IN LONDON Among Those Who Attended. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN.

LONDON, Feb. 22 .- A requiem mass for the repose of the soul of President Faure was cele brated in the French church here to-day. The services were of a most impressive character. Père Charrier, rector of the church, conducted the services and Cardinal Vaughan pronounced The Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, Lord

Salisbury, Lord Rosebery, the foreign Ambas sadors and Ministers, many members of the Privy Council, and a large number of other distinguished persons were present. Most of these were in court dress, making a brilliant

Mass in Memory of President Faure.

A requiem mass in memory of President Faure was celebrated yesterday in the French Roman Catholic Church of St. Louis, in Ellery street, Williamsburg. This church is the only one of its kind on Long Island, and about 200 French persons were present, including Consul-General E. Bruwaert of New York. The Rev. Jules Jollon, rector of the church, was the celebrant of the service, the Rev. Father Roue deacon, and the Rev. Father Rassaerts subdeacon.

deacon.

A requiem mass will be said for the late President Faure of France this morning at 10 o'clock at the French Church of St. Vincent de Paul. West Twenty-third street. M. Bruwent, Consul-General of France in this city, has sent invitations to attend to Mayor Van Wyck, the Consul-Generals in New York and to prominent French residents.

GERMANT'S ARMY BILLS REJECTED. Budget Committee's Action Is Alarming the Government.

Special Cable Despatch to Tuz Sex. Bearin, Feb. 22,-The Budget Committee of the Reichstag, which yesterday rejected the Government's proposal to increase the cavalry, to-day rejected the Ministerial proposal to increase the average strength of the infantry bat

The Government is becoming seriously cor erned over the committee's attitude, especially in view of the fact that the opposition is largely emanating from the Centre party, which holds the balance of power in the Reichstag. The bill, however, is only in its initial stage.

THE THREAT TO BOMBARD MUSCAT. France Does Not Believe That Great Britain

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, Feb. 22.-The Government has no in ormation concerning the report that the British threatened to bombard Muscat, if the Sultan of Oman did not cancel his concession of a coaling station to France.

It believes that if such an incident happened it must have been the act of the British Ad. miral, and that the English Government had no hand in it.

Ruskin Hall Opened. Special Cable Despatch to Tun Bun.

LONDON, Feb. 22.-Ruskin Hall, the labor ollege established at Oxford University by Messrs. Vrooman and Beard, was opened tolay, when a meeting was held under the Presidency of Prof. Powell. A number of delegates rom the trades unions attended. The Panama Canal Concession.

Special Cable Desputch to THE BUR. Colon, Colombia, Feb. 22.-The Colombian Government has appointed Señores Esquerro and Torres a commission to go to Paris to make arrangements with the directors of the Panama Canal Company for an extension of

Sir Robert Romer to Be Lord Justice of the Court of Appeal. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUR. LONDON, Feb. 22.-Sir Robert Romer, & Justice of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, will succeed the late Sir Joseph William Chitty as Lord Justice of the Court of

the canal concession.

Morley Will Attack the Government's Soudan Policy.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN.
LONDON, Feb. 22.—Mr. John Morley has given notice that he intends shortly to raise a debate in the House of Commons challenging the Government's Soudan policy.

J. P. Morgan's Gift to St. Paul's Cathedral, Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS.
LONDON, Feb. 22.-J. Pierpont Morgan, the New York banker, has promised to contribute

£5.000 to the cost of establishing an electric illuminating system in St. Paul's Cathedral. Italian Comment on the Pope's Letter. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Rome, Feb. 22.-The Tribung says that the Pope's letter on Americanism is a conferent the inability of the Catholic Church to free the conquests of civilization and science.

PREPARE FOR SPRING.

Take Dr. Greene's Nervura, the Best Spring Medicine in the World.

In the spring everybody needs and should take a spring medicine. Spring is the time to be cured if you are sick, and the spring finds most of us in poor condition, blood poor, nerves relaxed, weak and unstruing, and the organs clogged and sluggish in action.

Dr. Greene's Nervers blood poor, nerves to ideal spring restorative and strengther newer.

No remedy it to the world will do you as much good as Dr. Greene's Nerveura blood and strengther the porton to be presented by the presented

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve rem-edy is the best spring medicine in the world, the best possible remedy for you to take, the one sure spring restorative which will build up your blood, invigorate your nerves and give you your old-time snap, vim. energy, strength and vigor.

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless, and now is the time to take it—now is the time you need it most—now is the time to be cured.

Mr. Nicholas Dunn, well known in St. Paul, Minn. savs: Minn., says:

Minn., says:

"I found last apring that the change of season affected me as it did many another. I was completely done up. While not actually confined to my bed, I was just as badly off, for I had no interest in matters going on about me. My friends detected my ill humor and spoke of it. I was nervous and unstrung as the proverbial with, and everything seemed to go wrong. With almost no faith in any-phing I took Dr. Greene's Nervurs blood and nerverenedy, and I wish to say that I have no doubt in the world that it braced me up and straightened out my nervous system, and wrought a wonderful change in me in a short time. If I am ever ill again the hall less no time in obtaining this wonderful and excellent specific."

PRINCESS LOUISE'S DEBTS.

Over 2,500,000 Floring Contracted After Her Elopement with Lieut, Keglevitch, Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN.

VIENNA, Feb. 22.—The Allgemeine Zeitung says that Princess Louise of Coburg, eldest daughter of the King of the Belgians, has debts to the amount of 2,500,000 florins, almost all of which were contracted by Lieut. Mattasich Keglevitch, who was her companion from the spring of 1897 until she was placed in an asylum. Their prodigality was amazing. The Lieutenant forged the signature of Archduchess Stephanie of Austria, eister of Princess Louise, for 600,000 florins. For this erime he was recently sentenced by a military tribunal to six years' imprisonment.

The husband of Princess Louise, Prince Philippe of Coburg, from whom the Princess eloped, will pay 1,000,000 florins to her credtors. The Prince and the Lieutenant fought duel some time ago.

HONORING OUR VOLUNTEERS. All Elizabeth Turns Out to Receive the

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 22.-Companies C and of the Third New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. who went into service at the first call for troops in the Spanish war, were entertained at a re-ception to-day by the citizens of Elizabeth. The city was gayly decorated and the streets were full of people, who cheered the returned soldiers as they marched. The soldiers were scorted by Grand Army posts and the Fire Department, Gen. J. Madison Drake was Grand Marshal, and on his mounted staff were several rough riders and sailors who were in the Cuba and Porto Rico campaigns. There had been rumors of threats of attacks upon certain

been rumors of threats of attacks upon certain field officers if they appeared in the parade, and those who had come under the soldiers' censure absented themselves.

Major Dehart, Adjts, Patterson and Martin, Chaplain Hare, former Chaplain Glazebrook and other regimental officers particlipated in the parade and were cheered by the men. Mayor Mack and the citizens of the committee and Assemblymen Squire and Houston viewed the parade and attended the banquet. Letters regretting their inability to attend were read from Gov. Voorhees, Congressman Fowler and Senator-elect John Kean. Addresses were made by Mayor Mack, Chaplains Hare and Glazebrook, Frank Bergen, P. J. Ryan, Capt. Atkins, representing the G. A. R., and Cant. D. F. Collins. Souvenir badges of bronze were presented to each volunteer.

SHE REMEMBERS HER WARRIORS All of Montclair's Citizens Who Enlisted in the Late War Receive Medals.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Feb. 22.-The Rev. Dr. William F. Junkin, pastor of the First Presby-terian Church and brother-in-law of "Stonewall" Jackson, delivered the oration here tonight in the Congregational Church at the presentation of medals to every soldier and sailor who enlisted from Montelair in the Spanish war. One hundred and forty men. most of them members of Company K, Second New Jersey Volunteers, received the medals. Not 5 per cent of the recipients saw actual service, the majority having spent the campaign at Camp Cuba Libre, Pablo Beach, Fla. Major-Gen, Joseph W. Plume of the National Guard also spoke, and Chairman T. H. Parsons of the Town Council, on behalf of the citizens, handed out the medals. The Second Regiment Band of Paterson furnished the music. Each medal is of brouze, the size of a half dollar, and is suspended by a tricolored ribbon from a plain bar, on which "Montelair, 1838" is inseribed. ost of them members of Company K. Second

SOMERVILLE'S SOLDIERS.

They Are Dined and Greeted Enthusiastically by Their Fellow Townsmen.

Somerville, N. J., Feb. 22.-The citizens of Somerville and Raritan gave a reception and bananet to the members of Company H. Third Regiment of New Jersey Infantry, who were recently mustered out of service at Athens, Ga. Former Judge Advocate N. Y. Dungan, as President of the Citizens' Committee, wel-President of the Citizens' Committee, welcomed the soldiers. J. J. Bergen, President of the Somerville Board of Commissioners; the Rev. J. B. Cleaver, the Rev. E. G. Reag and other professional and business men made addresses. Seated at the banquet tables in Somerset Hall were the Boards of Commissioners of Somerville and Raritan, the officials of Somerset county, Gen. Wadsworth Post, G. A. R., and the Sons of Veterans. The ladies' circle of the G. A. R. acted as waitresses.

Asbury Park's Welcome.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Feb. 22.-The public obervance of Washington's birthday was confined almost wholly to the reception tendered to Company A. Third Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, by the citizens of the town. banquet was served this afternoon and to-night the men were the guests of the city at the Beach Auditorium. Mayor Tenbrocek presided and made a short address of welcome. Medals were presented to the volunteers by Samuel A. Patterson.

BRICKLAYER BREAKS COP'S NOSE. Fought Six Bluecoats and an Ambulance

Surgeon, but Was Locked Up at Last. Patrick Sheehan, a bricklayer, of 18 West 119th street, celebrated his holiday by getting drunk with friends in the Bronx. He started for home early in the evening, and when he reached 121st street and Park avenue he was in an unenviable state of mind. He met Policeman Cassidy of the East 126th street station, and, shouting that be could lick any six policemen in town, smashed him in the face.

the ideal spring restorative and strength-renewer.

No remedy is so sure to purify the blood and
strengthen the nerves, to bring back bloom
and color to the wan and faded checks the
brilliancy to the hollow and haggard eyes, the
lightness and elasticity to the weak and weary
steps, the strength, vigor and vitality to the
unstrung shattered and worn-out herves, it
is, indeed, the greatest of all spring medicines,
for it makes those who use it well and strong,
Mr. Isaac Kelley, Landscape Gardener, Haverhill, Mass., says:

"During the past spring I was feeling run down and feeling mean, so to speak. As I wanted some thing to brace me up and make me feel better I concluded to try Dr. Greene's Nervurs blood and nerver remedy. It not only made me better right away, but it cured me of a trouble with my head and need. I have used three bottless of the Nervura and my saperience has been such as to warrant my praising it highly as a medicine for the liver and kidneys, as well as a tonic for elderly people like myself.

People have more confidence in Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy than in any other medicine, because it is the prescription of a regular physician and therefore perfectly adapted to cure. Dr. Greene, 35 West 14th St., New York City, can also be consulted free in regard to any case, personally or by writing to him.

Young children, to avoid

marasmus, scrofula, or rickets, and develop healthy tissues, bones and teeth, need fats and hypophosphites. Dr. W. Gilman Thompson, Prof. Materia Medica and Therapeutics, in the University of New York, asserts that Cod-liver Oil is the best fat for the purpose.

Scott's Emulsion is codliver oil partly digested and combined with hypophosphites, it gives children material for rich blood, solid flesh, bones and teeth. soc. and \$1.00, all druggists.

NINETY PER CENT. OFF.

country the price was \$10 a thousand. Now it is only \$1.10, and in two years more, under the is only \$1.10, and in two years more, under the terms of the law, it will be but \$1. This shows what can be done by competition, by improved methods of manufacture, and by reduced cost of production. It also helps explain the rapidly increasing use of gas for power and heating and cooking. Under the rates ruling ten years ago, gas so used would have been an extravagance; now it is an actual economy. And there are certain to be no backward steps. The man who puts in a gas stove or gas range knows that if there is any change at all in the cost of his fuel it will be to make it cheaper. Other commodities rise and fall in price; gas goes steadily and regularly downward. This nukes the investment in a gas range a sure economy; the investment in a gas range a sure economy that it will surely yield also superlative cooking can be found out by asking any one who has ever tried it.—Adv.

WRINKLY, FLABBY CHIN,



NEW CURE FOR

NERVOUS PROSTRATION OPPENHEIMER TREATMENT,

THEATRE ORCHESTRA STRIKES.

Pinnist Hired from the Audience and the Performance Given as Usual.

The orchestra of the Third Avenue Theatre, composed of five pieces, led by Max Richter, struck last night just before the time for the surfain to be raised on the performance of The Sporting Duchess." Manager Brunelle The Sporting Duchess." Manager Bruncle bired Otto Klimmer, a pianist who chanced to be in the audience, to play in their place, and the performance was given without a hitch. The musicians declared that they had not been paid for a week. Manager Bruncle said that they had been vaid after each performance according to contract, but that last night they had demanded their money before the show and when he refused to give it to them they walked out.

Fist Fight Between Dunkirk's Former Mayor

and a Councilman DUNKIRE, Feb. 22 .- At a public hearing given o-day by the Mayor and Common Council concerning an act recently passed by the Legislature changing the time of holding Dunkirk's ture changing the time of hodding Dunkitle's town and city election from spring to fall hot arguments and undignified personalities were indulged and libitum. After the rejection of the bill a fist fight took place between former Mayor Charles E. Stoquenibourg, weighing 317 pounds, and Councilman Cernelius J. Stumm, an older man of much slighter build. The hattle was brought to a close by the interposition of Chief of Police Quirk.

Co. I., of the First New York Mustered Out, NEWBURG, Feb. 22.-Capt. E. E. Hardin, P. S. A., assisted by Lieut, L. S. Sorley, Sixteenth infantry, with Major M. R. Doyon as paymester. fantry, with Major M. R. Doyon as paymaster, mustered out Company I., First New York Volunteers, to-day, while the guns at Washington's headquarters were belehing forth a salute in honor of Washington's Birthday. Every member of the company who went to Honolulu was present, except Hudson E. Moore, who died there and was buried berg on Saturday last with military honors, and James B. Fisher, who is there yet sick.

Convicted of Murder on His Thirty-second

Boston, Feb. 22.-The jury in the case of Arthur Hagan and John H. Chance, charged face.

Cassidy was knocked down and his nose was broken, but he drew his club and cut Sheehan's head in several places. Sheehan kept fighting so hard that it took five more blue coats to hold him down in the patrol wagon. He also tried to whip the ambulance surgeon who was summoned to the station to dress his wounds. When this had been done he was locked up.

being out for twenty-two hours. Chance we found guilty of murder in the second degree Hagan was acquitted, and was at once taken to south Boston House of Correction to this a sentence for a minor crime. Chance we found guilty of murder in the second degree Hagan was acquitted, and was at once taken to a sentence for a minor crime. Chance we found guilty of murder in the second degree Hagan was acquitted, and was at once taken to a sentence for a minor crime. Chance we found guilty of murder in the second degree Hagan was acquitted, and was at once taken to a sentence for a minor crime. Chance we found guilty of murder in the second degree Hagan was acquitted, and was at once taken to a sentence for a minor crime. Chance we found guilty of murder in the second degree Hagan was acquitted, and was at once taken to a sentence for a minor crime. Chance we found guilty of murder in the second degree Hagan was acquitted, and was at once taken to a sentence for a minor crime. Chance we found guilty of murder in the second degree Hagan was acquitted, and was at once taken to a sentence for a minor crime. Chance we found guilty of murder in the second degree of the south Boston House of Correction to this a sentence for a minor crime. Chance was a sentence for a minor crime. Chance we found guilty of murder in the second degree of the south Boston House of Correction to this a sentence for a minor crime. Chance we found guilty of murder in the second degree of the south Boston House of Correction to this a sentence for a minor crime. Chance we found guilty of murder in the second degree of the south Boston House of Correction to the south Boston House of Correction with murder, reported this afternoon, after being out for twenty-two hours. Chance was

Apollinaris

Served at State Dinners given by the Queen. N. Y. Sun.

The beverage of the select world.

N. Y. Tribune.